
Chapter 2: Application Module commands

To use the Application Module commands in this chapter, you must be logged in as a maintenance user (maint). The commands may be entered at the Application Module or IPE Module console or at a terminal attached through a modem port or a teletype (TTY) port (if available).

This chapter describes all Application Module commands that apply to both CCR and Meridian Link. The responses that are shown in this chapter may differ slightly from those that appear on your console (depending on the release and level of release you are running).

All input at the system console must be in lowercase (or mixed case, if necessary) letters. User input is indicated in bold type.

You can see a list of all available commands by typing **help** or **?** and pressing [Return]. Table 2 lists all Application Module commands.

Table 2
Application Module commands

Command	Description
admin	enters link-related user session
applconfig	displays and modifies application configuration (customer number) (CCR only)
applexit	exits the CCR application
applstart	starts the CCR application
backconfig	displays and modifies schedule for unattended backup
backdata	backs up user data to tape
backfiles	backs up selected files to tape
bootconfig	displays and modifies boot configuration for automatic starting of applications (CCR only)
ccrexit	stops the CCR application (CCR only)
ccrmidnight	runs midnight routines (CCR only)
ccrstart	starts the CCR application (CCR only)
ccrtraffic	maintains script statistics (CCR only)
ccrusr	enters CCR user session (CCR only)
chgpasswd	changes user passwords
conshare	starts Meridian 1 console session
diskuse	displays disk usage statistics
editvoice	starts voice prompt editing session (Meridian Link only)
exit	logs out (same as quit)
filedelete	selects and deletes files
fileverif	verifies application files present and the correct size
help	lists available commands
— continued —	

Table 2
Application Module commands (continued)

Command	Description
install	loads the software tape onto the hard disk
langconfig	configures language options for CCR (CCR only)
mlexit	performs no useful function (Meridian Link only)
mlstart	performs no useful function (Meridian Link only)
mlusr	enters a link-related user session
portconfig	configures terminal and printer ports (CCR only)
powerdown	shuts down the system
printconfig	configures printers (CCR only)
quit	logs out (same as exit)
resetmodem	resets the modem on the Application Module
restart	stops and starts all link processes
rootpasswd	changes the root password
rstdata	restores user data from tape
rstfiles	restores selected files from tape
scriptinfo	displays a summary of script information (CCR only)
showid	displays Meridian 1 information and authorized software packages
startNSE	adds Ethernet support
stopNSE	disconnects Ethernet support
tapeinfo	displays tape information (CCR only)
version	displays software version
view	selects and displays logs and diagnostic files
viewlog	views SysLog file
— end —	

admin—enter a link-related session

This command allows you to enter a link maintenance session, in which you may use the commands described in Chapter 3, “Link maintenance commands.” You can also use the mlusr command to enter a link maintenance session.

Example:

maint> **admin**

Application registration successful : id = 1

maint>

applconfig—display/modify application configuration

This command applies to CCR only.

The `applconfig` command displays the Meridian 1 customer number and allows you to change that number.

Example:

```
maint> applconfig
```

Enter a new value to change the following application parameter:

Enter Customer Number value as: 0-99

Enter a return for no change

Change 'MSL-1 Customer Number' from '1' to: **0**

Do you want to commit this new value? [y,n] **y**

```
maint>
```

applexit—exit software applications

This command applies to CCR only.

This command stops all software applications. The command leaves the operating system up and running. The applications should be shut down properly to preserve file integrity and save configurations.

Example

```
maint> applexit
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:26 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:32 Stopping CCR application
```

```
Releasing Communication Resources...
```

```
maint>
```

applstart—start software applications

This command applies to CCR only.

The applstart command starts all software applications loaded on the Application Module hard disk. It does not restart links. To restart all applications and links, use the restart command. To start only the CCR application, use the ccrstart command.

Example

```
maint> applstart
```

```
10/13/93 09:24:18 Starting CCR Application...
```

```
Starting Customer Controlled Routing Processes...
```

```
maint>
```

backconfig—schedule unattended backup

You can schedule a backup for any future time. This is useful for performing routine backups during off-hours. You can also indicate that you wish the backup to reoccur (backup will be repeated every night or once a week, as you specify). If a failure occurs during backup, details will only be included in normal output messages.

ATTENTION

Ensure that the tape you leave in the tape drive is a backup tape, and not a system tape with software on it. Ensure that the backup tape is *not* write-protected.

ATTENTION

Ensure you have the correct backup tape; the IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape and the Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

When you insert a tape cassette into the tape drive, ensure that the arrow on the cassette label points into the drive (Figures 4 and 5) and the notch of the cassette points down (Figure 5).

Figure 4
Cassette tape with write protection disabled

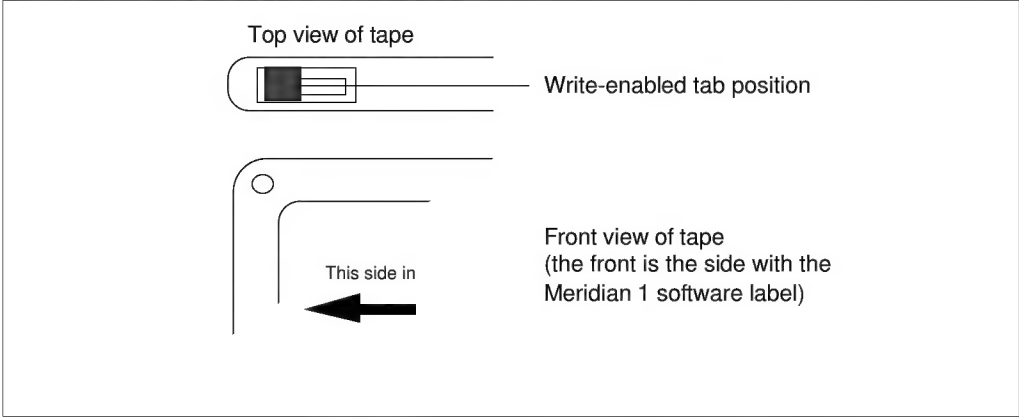
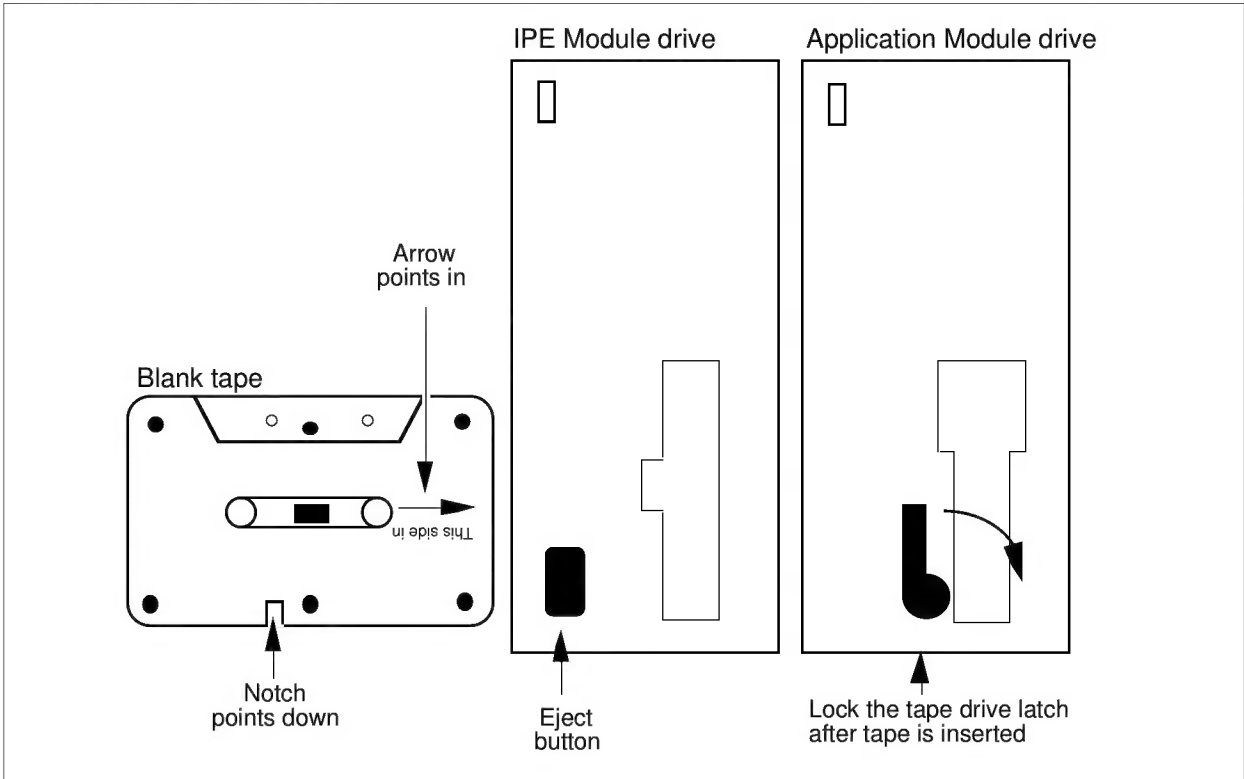


Figure 5
Inserting tape into tape drive



Ensure you use the correct backup tape. An IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape. An Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

In the following examples, <cr> indicates where you press [Return]. Also, use uppercase characters when typing the day (SUN, MON, and so on).

Example 1: Scheduling a new backup

maint> **backconfig**

A backup has not been scheduled.

Do you want to schedule a backup [y,n]: **y**

Enter time in 24-hour form: 00:00—23:59

Enter return for no change

Change scheduling time from '02:00' to: **<cr>**

No change to scheduling time.

Enter day in the form: SUN=Sunday, MON=Monday, ..., ALL=all

Enter a return for no change

Change scheduling day from 'SUN' to: **<cr>**

No change to scheduling day.

Should tape backup be reoccurring? [y,n]: **n**

ATTENTION: Make sure a tape is in the drive prior to scheduled backup time

maint>

Example 2: Modifying an existing backup schedule

maint> **backconfig**

Backup is scheduled for 02:05 on ALL

Backup will reoccur at same time and date

Do you want to modify backup schedule? [y,n] **y**

Do you want to unschedule backup? [y,n] **n**

Enter time in 24-hour form: 00:00-23:59

Enter a return for no change

Change scheduling time from '02:05' to: **04:00**

Enter day in the form: SUN=Sunday, MON=Monday, ..., ALL=all

Enter a return for no change

Change scheduling day from 'ALL' to: **<cr>**

No change to scheduling day.

Should tape backup be reoccurring? [y,n] **y**

ATTENTION: Make sure tape is in drive prior to scheduled backup time

maint>

Example 3: No modification to scheduled backup

maint> **backconfig**

Backup is scheduled for 04:00 on ALL

Backup will reoccur at same time and date

Do you want to modify backup schedule? [y,n] **n**

maint>

backdata—back up data files

You can back up configuration files and data files to cassette tapes. All data files can be loaded onto one data cassette tape. When inserting the tape into the tape drive, check to make sure that the arrow printed on the face of the cartridge is positioned toward the right side of the drive (as shown in Figure 6) and the notch points down (as shown in Figure 7).

ATTENTION

Ensure that the tape you leave in the tape drive is a backup tape, and not a system tape with software on it. Ensure that the backup tape is *not* write-protected.

ATTENTION

Ensure you have the correct backup tape; the IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape and the Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Figure 6
Cassette tape with write protection disabled

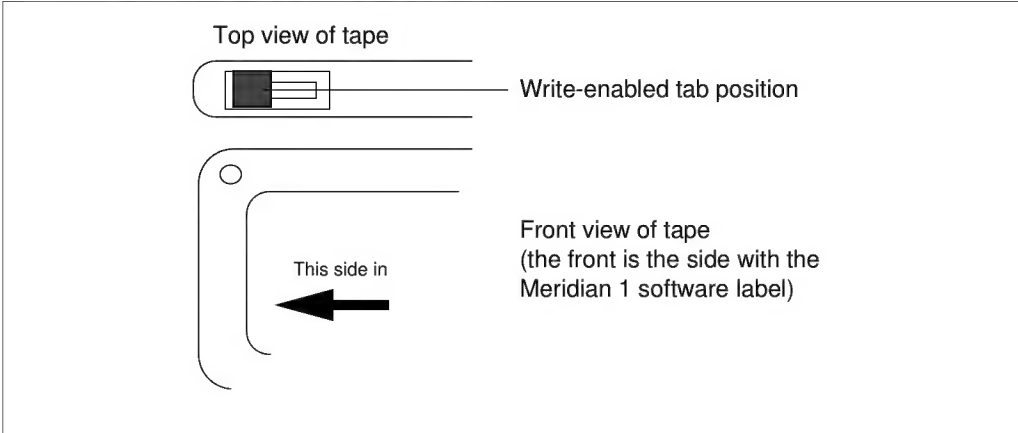
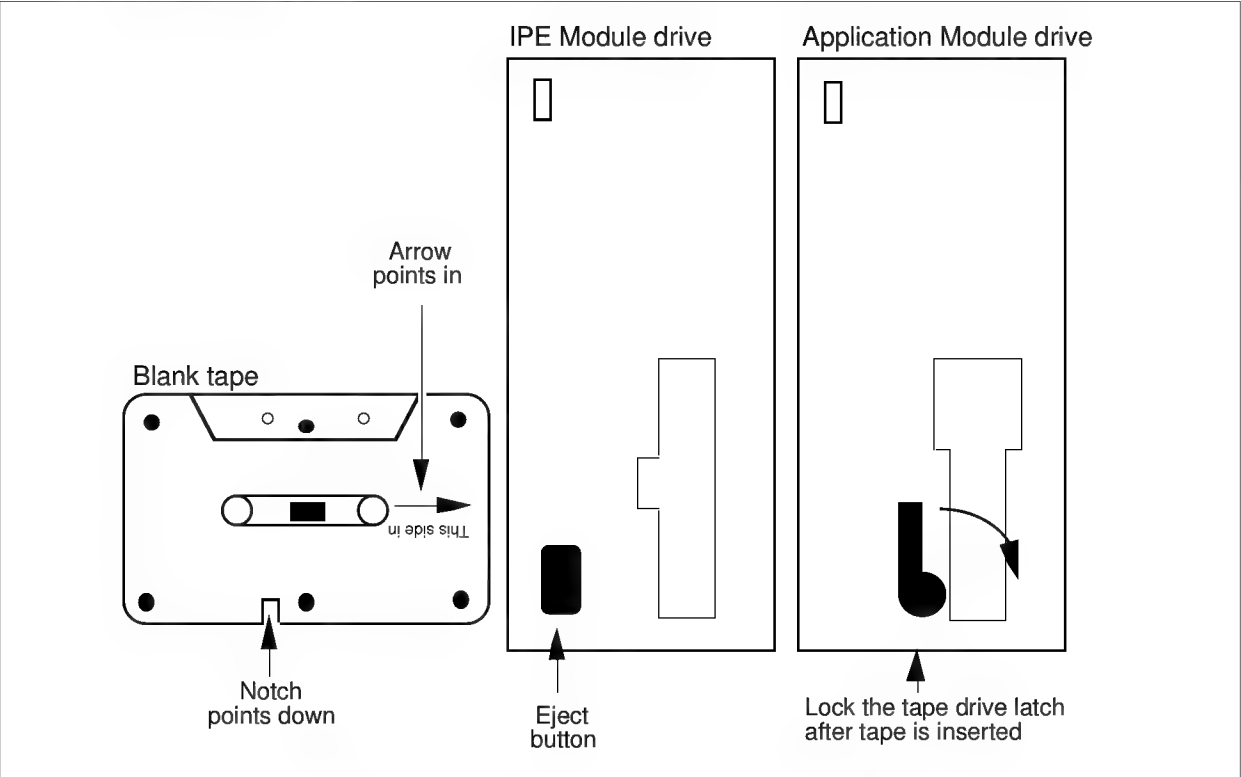


Figure 7
Inserting tape into tape drive



Ensure you use the correct backup tape. An IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape. An Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Example:

maint> backdata

Files will be backed-up from:

```
/usr/maint/files/AMprofile
/usr/maint/files/AutoStart
/usr/maint/files/IncrDY
/usr/maint/files/IncrTM
/usr/maint/files/Port
/usr/maint/files/Prefs
/usr/maint/files/Speed
/usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
/usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
/usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
/usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
/usr/mlusr/conf/x25bcf333.2
/usr/mlusr/conf/x25hlink.datafi
.
.
.
```

(actual list of directories may differ depending on the application)

Make sure tape is in drive

When ready, enter 'Y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] y

— continued —

Example (continued):

```
Starting backup
c 4k of 6k [1] usr/maint/files/AMprofile
c 4k of 10k [1] /usr/maint/files/AutoStart
c 4k of 14k [1] /usr/maint/files/IncrDY
c 4k of 18k [1] /usr/maint/files/IncrTM
c 4k of 22k [1] /usr/maint/files/Port
c 4k of 26k [1] /usr/maint/files/Prefs
c 4k of 30k [1] /usr/maint/files/Speed
c 4k of 34k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
c 4k of 38k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
c 4k of 42k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
c 4k of 46k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
c 4k of 50k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
c 4k of 54k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
c 4k of 58k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
c 4k of 62k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
c 4k of 66k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
c 4k of 72k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/x25bcf333.2
c 4k of 76k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/x25hlink.datafi
.
.
.
Backup successful
maint>
```

backfiles—back up selected data files

You can back up selected configuration and data files to cassette tapes. The selected files can be loaded onto one data cassette tape. When inserting the tape into the tape drive, check to make sure that the arrow printed on the face of the cartridge is positioned toward the right side of the drive (as shown in Figure 8) and the notch points down (as shown in Figure 9).

ATTENTION

Ensure that the tape you leave in the tape drive is a backup tape, and not a system tape with software on it. Ensure that the backup tape is *not* write-protected.

ATTENTION

Ensure you have the correct backup tape; the IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape and the Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Figure 8
Cassette tape with write protection disabled

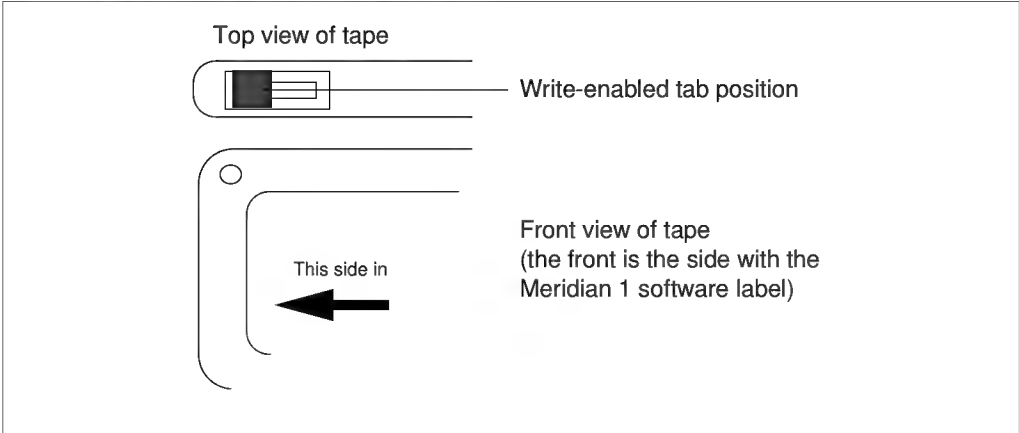
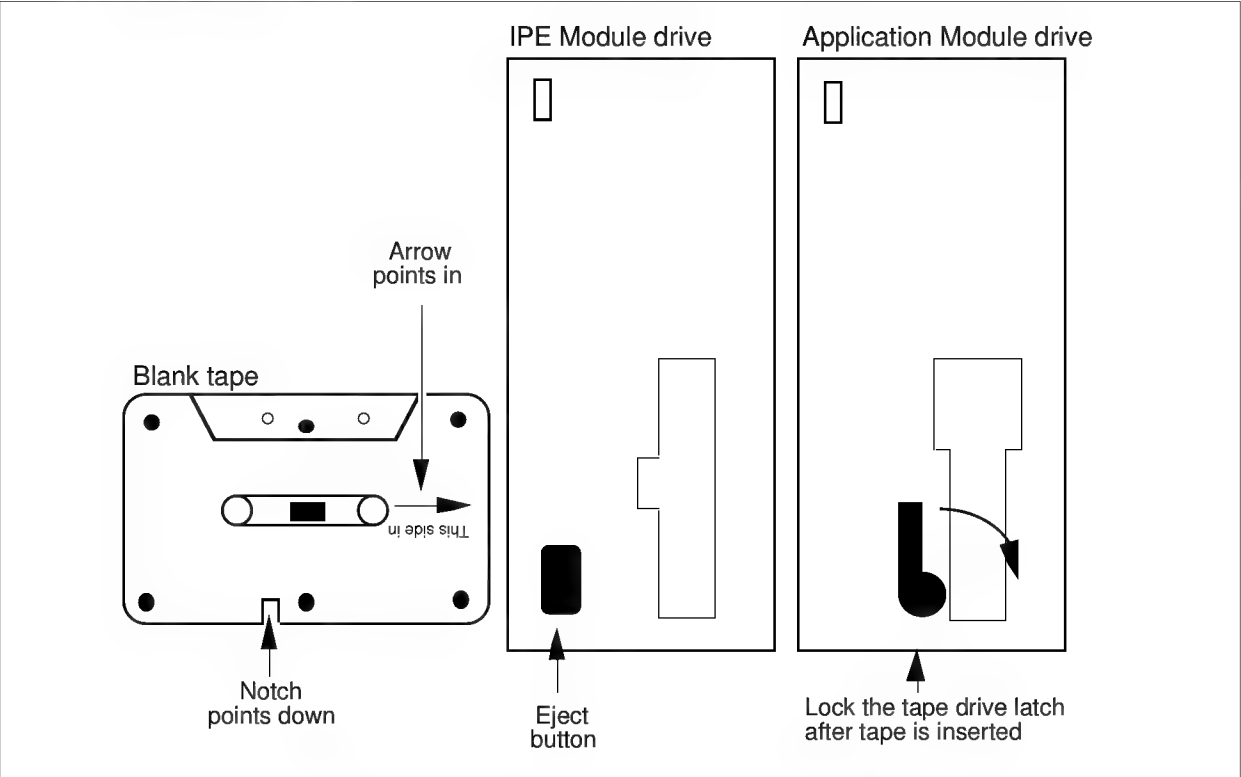


Figure 9
Inserting tape into tape drive



Ensure you use the correct backup tape. An IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape. An Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Example:

maint> backfiles

(The screen clears and a list of files appears.)

1. /usr/maint/files/AMprofile
2. /usr/maint/files/AutoStart
3. /usr/maint/files/IncrDY
4. /usr/maint/files/IncrTM
5. /usr/maint/files/Port
6. /usr/maint/files/Prefs
7. /usr/maint/files/Speed
8. /usr/maint/logs/SysLog
9. /usr/maint/logs/SysLog.old
10. /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
11. /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
12. /usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
13. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
14. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
15. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
16. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
17. /usr/mlusr/conf/passthru.dat
18. /usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
19. /usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
20. /usr/mlusr/conf/x25bcf333.2
21. /usr/mlusr/conf/x25hlink.datafi

Make a selection/deselection by entering the desired value: **1**

Type the number corresponding to a file that you wish to back up (in this example, item 1) and press [Return]. An asterisk (*) appears beside the entry. You may continue selecting files by typing numbers and pressing [Return]. When you have selected all the files you wish to back up, press [Return] again. Your screen then lists the files to be backed up.

Assuming that you have selected item 1 only, the following appears:

Files to be backed up:

/usr/maint/files/AMprofile

Make sure tape is in the drive.

When ready, enter 'y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **n**

No action taken.

maint>

bootconfig—display and modify boot configuration

This command applies to CCR only.

You can configure the application for automatic reboot when the system boots. By default, the software application starts automatically whenever the Application Module or IPE Module restarts.

Example: enabling auto-start

maint> bootconfig

Application is not configured to start when the system boots

Do you want to enable starting application? [y,n] **y**

Auto start enabled

maint>

Example: disabling auto-start

```
maint> bootconfig
```

Application is configured to start when the system boots

Do you want to disable starting the application? [y,n] **y**

Auto start disabled

```
maint>
```

ccrexit—shut down the CCR application

This command applies to CCR only.

This command allows you to shut down the CCR application while leaving other Application Module or IPE Module processes running.

Example:

```
maint> ccrexit
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:26 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:32 Stopping CCR application
```

```
Releasing Communication Resources...
```

```
maint>
```

ccrmidnight—run midnight routines on system

This command applies to CCR only.

The ccrmidnight routines run every night to check that the system memory matches the disk and to put any errors or related information in the CCR log files. You can run these routines at any time by issuing the ccrmidnight command.

If the CCR application is running, the following message appears when executing the ccrmidnight command:

Example:

```
maint> ccrmidnight
```

The midnight routine has been executed.

```
maint>
```

If the CCR application is **not** running, the following message appears when executing the ccrmidnight command:

Example:

```
maint> ccrmidnight
```

The midnight routine is not executed
because the CCR application is not running.

```
maint>
```

ccrstart—start up the CCR application

This command applies to CCR only. Chapter 2: Application Module commands

To use the Application Module commands in this chapter, you must be logged in as a maintenance user (maint). The commands may be entered at the Application Module or IPE Module console or at a terminal attached through a modem port or a teletype (TTY) port (if available).

This chapter describes all Application Module commands that apply to both CCR and Meridian Link. The responses that are shown in this chapter may differ slightly from those that appear on your console (depending on the release and level of release you are running).

All input at the system console must be in lowercase (or mixed case, if necessary) letters. User input is indicated in bold type.

You can see a list of all available commands by typing **help** or **?** and pressing [Return]. Table 2 lists all Application Module commands.

Table 2
Application Module commands

Command	Description
admin	enters link-related user session
applconfig	displays and modifies application configuration (customer number) (CCR only)
applexit	exits the CCR application
applstart	starts the CCR application
backconfig	displays and modifies schedule for unattended backup
backdata	backs up user data to tape
backfiles	backs up selected files to tape
bootconfig	displays and modifies boot configuration for automatic starting of applications (CCR only)
ccrexit	stops the CCR application (CCR only)
ccrmidnight	runs midnight routines (CCR only)
ccrstart	starts the CCR application (CCR only)
ccrtraffic	maintains script statistics (CCR only)
ccrusr	enters CCR user session (CCR only)
chgpasswd	changes user passwords
conshare	starts Meridian 1 console session
diskuse	displays disk usage statistics
editvoice	starts voice prompt editing session (Meridian Link only)
exit	logs out (same as quit)
filedelete	selects and deletes files
fileverif	verifies application files present and the correct size
help	lists available commands
— continued —	

Table 2
Application Module commands (continued)

Command	Description
install	loads the software tape onto the hard disk
langconfig	configures language options for CCR (CCR only)
mlexit	performs no useful function (Meridian Link only)
mlstart	performs no useful function (Meridian Link only)
mlusr	enters a link-related user session
portconfig	configures terminal and printer ports (CCR only)
powerdown	shuts down the system
printconfig	configures printers (CCR only)
quit	logs out (same as exit)
resetmodem	resets the modem on the Application Module
restart	stops and starts all link processes
rootpasswd	changes the root password
rstdata	restores user data from tape
rstfiles	restores selected files from tape
scriptinfo	displays a summary of script information (CCR only)
showid	displays Meridian 1 information and authorized software packages
startNSE	adds Ethernet support
stopNSE	disconnects Ethernet support
tapeinfo	displays tape information (CCR only)
version	displays software version
view	selects and displays logs and diagnostic files
viewlog	views SysLog file
— end —	

admin—enter a link-related session

This command allows you to enter a link maintenance session, in which you may use the commands described in Chapter 3, “Link maintenance commands.” You can also use the mlusr command to enter a link maintenance session.

Example:

maint> **admin**

Application registration successful : id = 1

maint>

applconfig—display/modify application configuration

This command applies to CCR only.

The `applconfig` command displays the Meridian 1 customer number and allows you to change that number.

Example:

```
maint> applconfig
```

Enter a new value to change the following application parameter:

Enter Customer Number value as: 0-99

Enter a return for no change

Change 'MSL-1 Customer Number' from '1' to: **0**

Do you want to commit this new value? [y,n] **y**

```
maint>
```

applexit—exit software applications

This command applies to CCR only.

This command stops all software applications. The command leaves the operating system up and running. The applications should be shut down properly to preserve file integrity and save configurations.

Example

```
maint> applexit
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:26 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:32 Stopping CCR application
```

```
Releasing Communication Resources...
```

```
maint>
```

applstart—start software applications

This command applies to CCR only.

The applstart command starts all software applications loaded on the Application Module hard disk. It does not restart links. To restart all applications and links, use the restart command. To start only the CCR application, use the ccrstart command.

Example

```
maint> applstart
```

```
10/13/93 09:24:18 Starting CCR Application...
```

```
Starting Customer Controlled Routing Processes...
```

```
maint>
```


backconfig—schedule unattended backup

You can schedule a backup for any future time. This is useful for performing routine backups during off-hours. You can also indicate that you wish the backup to reoccur (backup will be repeated every night or once a week, as you specify). If a failure occurs during backup, details will only be included in normal output messages.

ATTENTION

Ensure that the tape you leave in the tape drive is a backup tape, and not a system tape with software on it. Ensure that the backup tape is *not* write-protected.

ATTENTION

Ensure you have the correct backup tape; the IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape and the Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

When you insert a tape cassette into the tape drive, ensure that the arrow on the cassette label points into the drive (Figures 4 and 5) and the notch of the cassette points down (Figure 5).

Figure 4
Cassette tape with write protection disabled

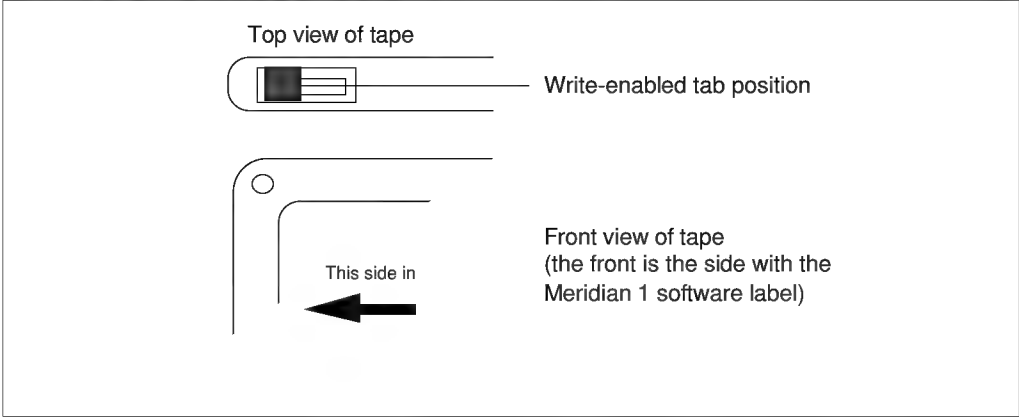
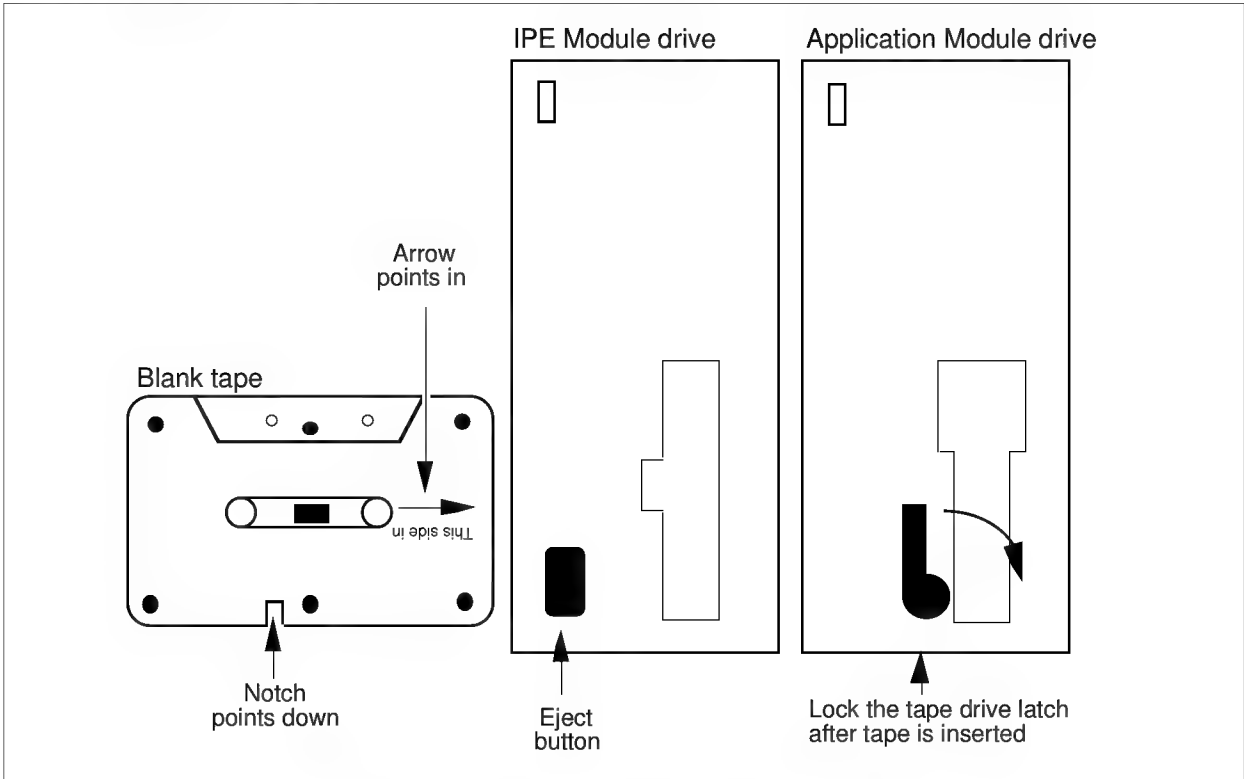


Figure 5
Inserting tape into tape drive



Ensure you use the correct backup tape. An IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape. An Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

In the following examples, <cr> indicates where you press [Return]. Also, use uppercase characters when typing the day (SUN, MON, and so on).

Example 1: Scheduling a new backup

maint> **backconfig**

A backup has not been scheduled.

Do you want to schedule a backup [y,n]: **y**

Enter time in 24-hour form: 00:00—23:59

Enter return for no change

Change scheduling time from '02:00' to: <cr>

No change to scheduling time.

Enter day in the form: SUN=Sunday, MON=Monday, ..., ALL=all

Enter a return for no change

Change scheduling day from 'SUN' to: <cr>

No change to scheduling day.

Should tape backup be reoccurring? [y,n]: **n**

ATTENTION: Make sure a tape is in the drive prior to scheduled backup time

maint>

Example 2: Modifying an existing backup schedule

maint> **backconfig**

Backup is scheduled for 02:05 on ALL

Backup will reoccur at same time and date

Do you want to modify backup schedule? [y,n] **y**

Do you want to unschedule backup? [y,n] **n**

Enter time in 24-hour form: 00:00-23:59

Enter a return for no change

Change scheduling time from '02:05' to: **04:00**

Enter day in the form: SUN=Sunday, MON=Monday, ..., ALL=all

Enter a return for no change

Change scheduling day from 'ALL' to: **<cr>**

No change to scheduling day.

Should tape backup be reoccurring? [y,n] **y**

ATTENTION: Make sure tape is in drive prior to scheduled backup time

maint>

Example 3: No modification to scheduled backup

maint> **backconfig**

Backup is scheduled for 04:00 on ALL

Backup will reoccur at same time and date

Do you want to modify backup schedule? [y,n] **n**

maint>

backdata—back up data files

You can back up configuration files and data files to cassette tapes. All data files can be loaded onto one data cassette tape. When inserting the tape into the tape drive, check to make sure that the arrow printed on the face of the cartridge is positioned toward the right side of the drive (as shown in Figure 6) and the notch points down (as shown in Figure 7).

ATTENTION

Ensure that the tape you leave in the tape drive is a backup tape, and not a system tape with software on it. Ensure that the backup tape is *not* write-protected.

ATTENTION

Ensure you have the correct backup tape; the IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape and the Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Figure 6
Cassette tape with write protection disabled

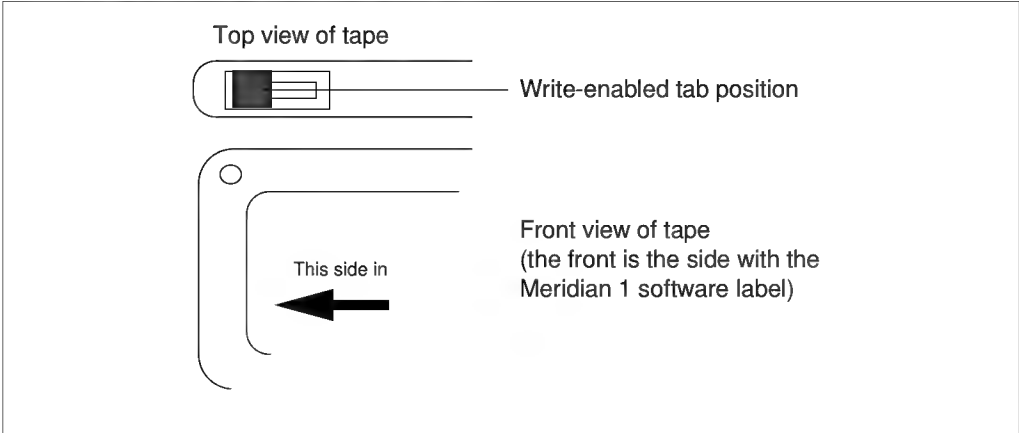
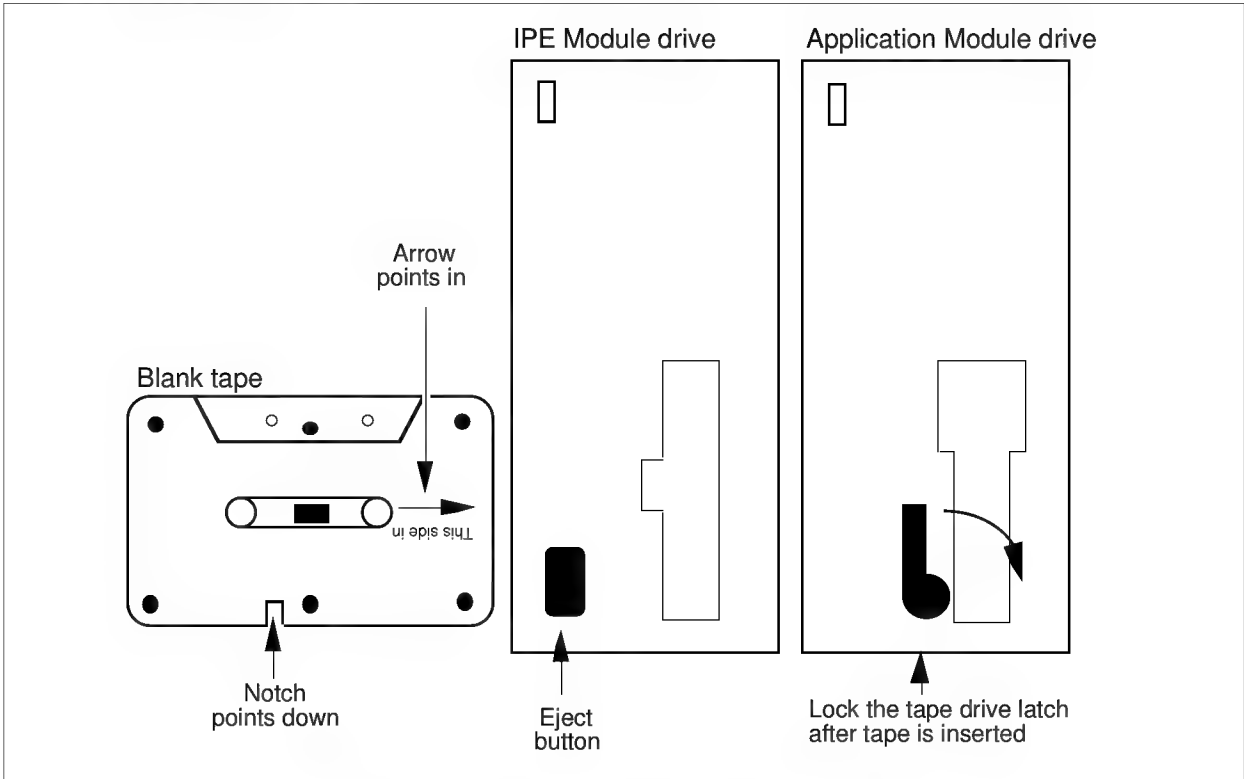


Figure 7
Inserting tape into tape drive



Ensure you use the correct backup tape. An IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape. An Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Example:

maint> **backdata**

Files will be backed-up from:

```
/usr/maint/files/AMprofile
/usr/maint/files/AutoStart
/usr/maint/files/IncrDY
/usr/maint/files/IncrTM
/usr/maint/files/Port
/usr/maint/files/Prefs
/usr/maint/files/Speed
/usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
/usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
/usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
/usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
/usr/mlusr/conf/x25bcf333.2
/usr/mlusr/conf/x25hlink.datafi
.
.
.
```

(actual list of directories may differ depending on the application)

Make sure tape is in drive

When ready, enter 'Y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] y

— continued —

Example (continued):

```
Starting backup
c 4k of 6k [1] usr/maint/files/AMprofile
c 4k of 10k [1] /usr/maint/files/AutoStart
c 4k of 14k [1] /usr/maint/files/IncrDY
c 4k of 18k [1] /usr/maint/files/IncrTM
c 4k of 22k [1] /usr/maint/files/Port
c 4k of 26k [1] /usr/maint/files/Prefs
c 4k of 30k [1] /usr/maint/files/Speed
c 4k of 34k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
c 4k of 38k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
c 4k of 42k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
c 4k of 46k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
c 4k of 50k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
c 4k of 54k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
c 4k of 58k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
c 4k of 62k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
c 4k of 66k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
c 4k of 72k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/x25bcf333.2
c 4k of 76k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/x25hlink.datafi
.
.
.
Backup successful
maint>
```


backfiles—back up selected data files

You can back up selected configuration and data files to cassette tapes. The selected files can be loaded onto one data cassette tape. When inserting the tape into the tape drive, check to make sure that the arrow printed on the face of the cartridge is positioned toward the right side of the drive (as shown in Figure 8) and the notch points down (as shown in Figure 9).

ATTENTION

Ensure that the tape you leave in the tape drive is a backup tape, and not a system tape with software on it. Ensure that the backup tape is *not* write-protected.

ATTENTION

Ensure you have the correct backup tape; the IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape and the Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Figure 8
Cassette tape with write protection disabled

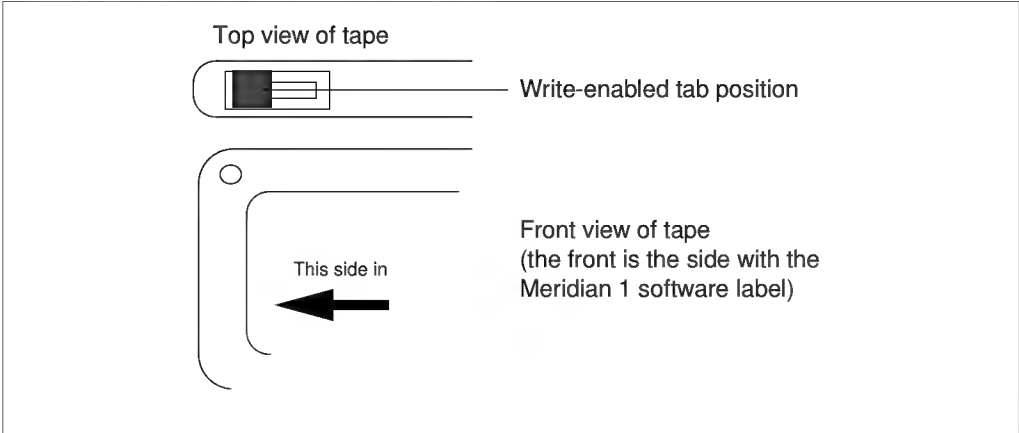
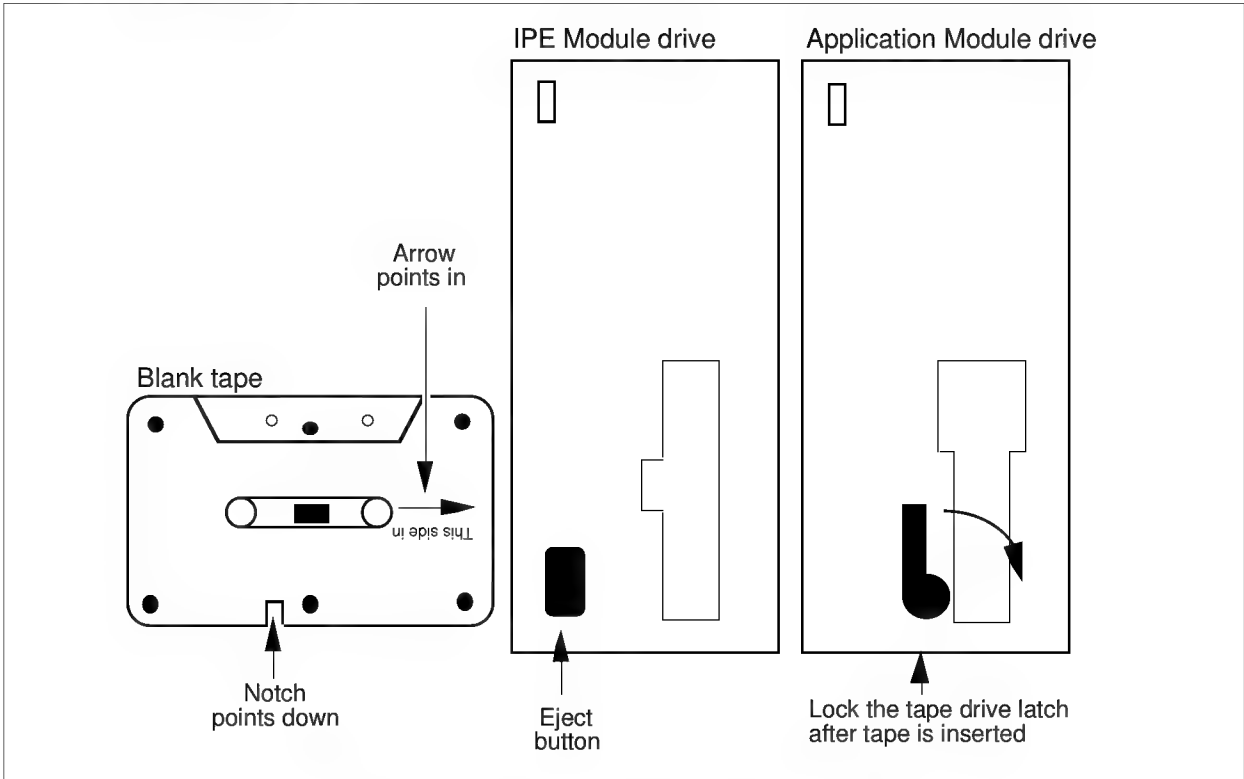


Figure 9
Inserting tape into tape drive



Ensure you use the correct backup tape. An IPE Module uses a 600-Mbyte tape. An Application Module uses a 155-Mbyte tape.

Example:

maint> backfiles

(The screen clears and a list of files appears.)

1. /usr/maint/files/AMprofile
2. /usr/maint/files/AutoStart
3. /usr/maint/files/IncrDY
4. /usr/maint/files/IncrTM
5. /usr/maint/files/Port
6. /usr/maint/files/Prefs
7. /usr/maint/files/Speed
8. /usr/maint/logs/SysLog
9. /usr/maint/logs/SysLog.old
10. /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
11. /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
12. /usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
13. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
14. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
15. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
16. /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
17. /usr/mlusr/conf/passthru.dat
18. /usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
19. /usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
20. /usr/mlusr/conf/x25bcf333.2
21. /usr/mlusr/conf/x25hlink.datafi

Make a selection/deselection by entering the desired value: **1**

Type the number corresponding to a file that you wish to back up (in this example, item 1) and press [Return]. An asterisk (*) appears beside the entry. You may continue selecting files by typing numbers and pressing [Return]. When you have selected all the files you wish to back up, press [Return] again. Your screen then lists the files to be backed up.

Assuming that you have selected item 1 only, the following appears:

Files to be backed up:

/usr/maint/files/AMprofile

Make sure tape is in the drive.

When ready, enter 'y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **n**

No action taken.

maint>

bootconfig—display and modify boot configuration

This command applies to CCR only.

You can configure the application for automatic reboot when the system boots. By default, the software application starts automatically whenever the Application Module or IPE Module restarts.

Example: enabling auto-start

maint> bootconfig

Application is not configured to start when the system boots

Do you want to enable starting application? [y,n] **y**

Auto start enabled

maint>

Example: disabling auto-start

maint> **bootconfig**

Application is configured to start when the system boots

Do you want to disable starting the application? [y,n] **y**

Auto start disabled

maint>

ccrexit—shut down the CCR application

This command applies to CCR only.

This command allows you to shut down the CCR application while leaving other Application Module or IPE Module processes running.

Example:

```
maint> ccrexit
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:26 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown
```

```
05/14/92 20:34:32 Stopping CCR application
```

```
Releasing Communication Resources...
```

```
maint>
```

ccrmidnight—run midnight routines on system

This command applies to CCR only.

The ccrmidnight routines run every night to check that the system memory matches the disk and to put any errors or related information in the CCR log files. You can run these routines at any time by issuing the ccrmidnight command.

If the CCR application is running, the following message appears when executing the ccrmidnight command:

This command allows you to start up the CCR application. It is not usually necessary to use a ccrstart command explicitly, because an applstart command will start all applications on an Application Module.

Example:

```
maint> ccrstart
```

```
10/13/93 09:37:13 Starting CCR Application...
Starting Customer Controlled Routing Processes...
```

```
maint>
```

ccrtraffic—maintain script statistics

This command applies to CCR only.

This command allows the maintenance person to monitor the script statistics for the CCR application.

Example:

```
maint> ccrtraffic
```

```
      CCR Traffic and Statistics Reporting Utility
```

1. Configure Traffic Report Options
2. Enable Traffic Reporting
3. Disable Traffic Reporting
4. View Report History
5. View Traffic Report Configuration

Enter the number of the function you want to perform

(Hit the <RETURN> key to EXIT)

Configuring a traffic report

Configure a traffic report by selecting option 1 from the CCR Traffic and Statistics Reporting Utility menu to display a list of traffic report configuration options.

Example:

Configure Traffic Report Options

1. Include/Exclude Script Statistics
2. Change Interval Between Reports
3. Change Period of Record Keeping

Enter the function that you wish to perform.

(Hit the <RETURN> to EXIT)

When you select an option, its current value appears, and you are prompted for a new value. The options available are as follows:

- *Include/Exclude Script Statistics* includes or excludes information about the calls that have used a script and how those calls were handled by the script.
- *Change Interval Between Reports* sets the time interval (in minutes) between reports. The time interval may range from 0 to 1440 minutes (60 minutes is the default), although intervals of less than five minutes are not recommended.
- *Change Period of Record Keeping* sets the length of time (in days) that reports will be kept (maximum of 14 days). A zero setting indicates that no historical reports are kept.

Any changes that you configure take effect the next time you enable traffic or the next time the traffic reporting process is restarted for some reason (for example, because of a system reboot).

Enabling/disabling traffic

Turn traffic reports on and off through maintenance by selecting option 2 (enable) or option 3 (disable) from the CCR Traffic and Statistics Reporting Utility menu. Enabling the reports starts the traffic recorders. Disabling the reports halts all traffic reporting activity.

View traffic history

Traffic reports are saved in CCR log files. Once a log file reaches a certain size, it is closed and a new file is opened.

Log file names use the MMM_DD_YY.XXX format, where

- MMM_DD_YY = creation date
- XXX = a number incremented by 1 each time a new file is created

View the list of traffic reports saved by the system by selecting option 4 from the CCR Traffic and Statistics Reporting Utility menu. The View Traffic Log Utility menu is displayed and you can select the order in which you want the reports to appear.

Example:

View Traffic Log Utility

- 1: View CCR Traffic Log files.
- 2: View CCR Traffic Log files in reverse.

Enter the number of the function you want to perform.

(Hit the <RETURN> key to EXIT) 1

7. Feb_03_94.0007

View Traffic Log Utility

- 1:View CCR Traffic Log files.
- 2:View CCR Traffic Log files in reverse.

— continued —

Example (continued):

Enter the number of the function you want to perform.

(Hit the <RETURN> key to EXIT) 2

1. Feb_02_94.0001
2. Feb_02_94.0002

02/02/94 16:04:23 Feb_02_94.0002 created.
02/02/94 16:00:35 Traffic Logger shut down per OA&M request
02/02/94 15:57:18 Feb_02_94.0001 created.

Type the number corresponding to the file you wish to display and press [Return]. An asterisk (*) appears beside the entry. If you continue to select files, they will be displayed as a continuous file, one file with the next appended to it, and so on.

When you have selected all the files you wish to display at one time, press [Return] again. Your screen then displays the contents of the files you selected.

See the view log command for more information on viewing a log file.

View traffic report configuration

View the current configuration values and the user-modified configuration values by selecting option 5 from the CCR Traffic and Statistics Reporting Utility menu. If there have been no modifications, or if an enable has been initiated, the values for the current and new configuration will be equal.

Example:
View Traffic Report Configuration

	Current	New
Script Statistics	Excluded	Excluded
Reporting Interval	60 minute(s)	30 minute(s)
Reporting Period	14 day(s)	7 day(s)
Reporting State	Enabled	Disabled

(Hit the <RETURN> key to EXIT)

The Current values are those that are currently being used by the reporting facility. The New values are those that a maintenance user has edited but not yet enabled. Unless the user enables the changes, they will be lost upon exit. The user will be reminded of this when exiting and will be given a chance to enable or exit.

To obtain script statistics, you must enable traffic reporting and include script statistics.

Script statistics output

If script statistics have been included in the traffic report configuration, the script statistics report will be saved in a CCR log file.

The script statistics report provides information on the number of incoming calls controlled by a script, and how those calls were handled by the script. The breakdown of the types of call treatments include the following statistics:

- QUEUE TO—number of times a QUEUE TO command was executed
- ROUTE TO—number of times a ROUTE TO command was executed
- RAN—number of times a RAN treatment was given
- MUSIC—number of times a MUSIC treatment was given
- IVR—number of times an IVR treatment was given
- BUSY—number of times a FORCE BUSY command was executed
- DISCONNECT—number of times a FORCE DISCONNECT statement was executed
- QUIT—number of times that the script execution was completed
- ANSWERED—number of calls answered for the script
- ABANDONED—number of calls abandoned for the script; also represents transferred calls
- SILENCE—number of times a SILENCE treatment was given
- RINGBACK—number of times a RINGBACK treatment was given

Example:

10/12/91 10:20:45 Script Statistics

Script Name	Number of Calls	Treatment	Number Received
SCRIPT_X	500	IVR	50
		RAN	300
		MUSIC	400
		ROUTE	500
SCRIPT_Y	1000	RAN	300
		ANSWER	700
		DISCONNECT	300

maint>

ccrusr—enter a CCR user session

This command applies to CCR only.

This command enables you to enter into a CCR user session in order to manage your scripts, variables, associations, and profiles of CCR users. CCR user sessions are described in more detail in the *CCR User Guide* (P0747008).

Example:

```
maint> ccrusr
```

```
Customer Controlled Routing  
Copyright 1991, 1993 Northern Telecom
```

```
Programmation d'acheminement par le client  
Copyright Northern Telecom 1991, 1993
```

```
Enter User ID  
Entrer code d'utilisateur  
--->
```

chgpasswd—change user passwords

You can change the factory configured passwords for maint and application users (such as mlusr and ccusr), and for security reasons it is recommended that you do so. Only the first eight characters of a password are checked.

Example:

```
maint> chgpasswd
```

These login IDs may be changed:

```
maint
mlusr
ccusr
```

```
Enter user's login ID [?, q]:  maint
```

```
New password: xxxxx *
```

```
Re-enter new password: xxxxx *
```

```
Do you want to change the password on another login? [y, n, q] n
```

```
maint>
```

* The password does not appear as you type it in.

conshare—Meridian 1 console session

Use the conshare command to pass through to the Meridian 1 interface and conduct a maintenance session from your maint login session.

The Application Module or IPE Module is optionally cabled to a Meridian 1 SDI port. Initially, you will be prompted to confirm whether the SDI port is correctly configured. The SDI port must be configured as TTY (DTE) and at 2400 baud rate.

Next, you will be prompted to specify the Application Module or IPE Module port that is cabled to the SDI port. The default for the Application Module is /dev/tty02, which represents the third port on the MVME712 transition card (connector J8 on the back of the I/O subpanel, SDI LINK on the universal I/O panel, or card 1 conn 3 on the generic I/O panel). The default for the IPE Module is /dev/tty03, which represents port 3 of the IPE Module.

Meridian 1 accepts messages sent in uppercase only; the Application Module or IPE Module accepts messages sent in mixed case. Therefore, you must set CAPS LOCK before starting a session. Be sure to unset CAPS LOCK when returning to the Application Module or IPE Module, or your output will appear distorted.

Type **<control>C** to get back when the session is finished. To display a list of help options, type **<control>?**.

In the following example, **<cr>** indicates where you press [Return].

Example:

maint> **conshare**

Is the SDI port configured correctly? Use help for more information.

When ready, enter 'y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **y**

Enter port in the form /dev/tty0n: where n=1, 2, or 3

Enter a return for no change

Change maintenance port from '/dev/tty02' to: **<cr>**

No change to maintenance port.

Enter baud rate as either 300, 1200, or 2400

Enter a return for no change

Change baud rate from '2400' to: **<cr>**

No change to baud rate.

Set CAPS-LOCK, unset CAPS-LOCK when session is finished

If difficulty is experienced while making connection exit with CTRL c

Connecting thru /dev/tty02, speed 2400.

The escape character is CTRL-\ (28).

Type the escape character followed by C to get back,
or followed by ? to see other options.

OVL111 000 IDLE

TTY 03 SCH MTC 19:02

logi

OVL111 000 IDLE

TTY 03 SCH MTC 19:02

..LOGI

PASS? (see note)

xxxx

TTY #03 LOGGED IN 19:03 17/9/1993

>LD xx

.

.

>LOGI

<Ctrl>\C

maint>

The password does not appear as you type it in.

diskuse—display disk usage statistics

The hard disk is formatted into system volumes, each with its special purpose. The diskuse command displays the amount of space used in each volume and is useful for diagnosing certain problems.

Example:

```
maint> diskuse

FILE SYSTEM USAGE AS OF 05/24/92 20:43:16

File           Free      Total      Percent
System         Blocks    Blocks    Full
/              15274     40000     61%
/usr           86012     148484    42%

maint>
```

The Percent Full statistic shows the percentage of allocated space currently being used for each volume. No volume should show more than 95%.

If a volume fills to 95% or more, use the filedelete command to remove unnecessary files, then verify the amount of space available using the diskuse command.

editvoice—create/edit voice prompts

This command applies to Meridian Link only.

This command invokes the voice prompt editor used to create or edit voice prompts on Meridian Mail.

Example:

```
maint> editvoice

ACCESS Voice Prompt Editor - VPE Ver @(##) vpe_main.c 3.1.4.1 12/22/
Copyright (C) Northern Telecom Limited, 1992.
File "VPE.PRO" could not be found
Do you wish to create a new VPE profile (y,n)? y

*****
*** VPE INSTALLATION ***
*****

Enter pathname for profile directory, or nothing to use current directory: <cr>
File "VPE.PRO" created.
Enter the telephone number associated with the vpe session: xxxx
(see Note 1)
If VPE will always be used to access the same account, enter Account #: xx (see Note 2)
If your UNIX account is secure, enter the Password (for automatic logon): xxxxxxxx (see
Note 3)

*****
*** INSTALLATION COMPLETE***
*****

maint>

Enter the number from which you will record your voice
prompts.
```


Enter the mailbox number.

Enter the password for the mailbox.

For information on the Voice Prompt Editor, refer to the *Meridian ACCESS Voice Prompt Editor User's Guide* (NTP 555-7001-318).

exit—log out

This command allows you to log out of the account you are using (maint, for example). If you logged in from the “Console Login:” prompt, it will reappear when you log out.

You can also use the quit command to log out.

Example:

```
maint> exit
```

Console Login:

filedelete—delete a file

This command allows you to select files and then delete them.

Example:

maint>**filedelete**

(The screen clears and a list of files appears.)

1. /usr/lib/api_headers/ambase_api.h
2. /usr/lib/api_headers/api_nwk_if.h
3. /usr/lib/hp/ambase_api.a
4. /usr/lib/hp/rose_ts.a
5. /usr/lib/hp/rtp.a
6. /usr/lib/hp/system.0
7. /usr/lib/hp/upper.a
8. /usr/lib/mot/ambase_api.a
9. /usr/lib/mot/rose_ts.a
10. /usr/lib/mot/rtp.a
11. /usr/lib/mot/system.0
12. /usr/lib/mot/upper.a
13. /usr/maint/logs/SysLog.old

Make a selection/deselection by entering the desired value:

You can select a group of files to delete. To select a file for deletion, type the number corresponding to the file and press [Return]. An asterisk (*) appears beside the entry. You may continue selecting files by entering numbers and pressing [Return].

When you have selected all the files you wish to delete, press [Return] again. Assuming that you have selected file 2 only, the following prompts appear:

```
Do you want to confirm each file before deleting? [y,n] y
Do you want to delete /usr/lib/api_headers/api_nwk_if.h? [y,n] y
maint>
```

fileverif—verify system files

Use this command to verify that the correct application files

- are present
- are the proper size
- have proper ownership and permissions
- are structurally correct (for dynamic data files)

If the fileverif command indicates that files are missing or are present but not the correct size, there may be problems on your system. Contact your support representative for assistance with this condition.

Example:

```
maint> fileverif
```

```
FILE VERIFICATION AS OF 05/20/92 13:46:10
```

```
(Pause)
```

```
Static file verification found everything to be in order.
```

```
(Pause)
```

```
Permissions and ownership tests found everything in order.
```

```
(Pause)
```

```
Structural verification found main data files to be in order.
```

```
(Pause)
```

```
maint>
```

help—list all commands

If you type **help** or **?** at the “maint>” prompt and press [Return], the system displays a list of the command names and a short description of each.

Example:

```
maint> help

Application Module Commands
admin          link/association administration (same as mlusr)
applconfig     display and modify CCR customer configuration
applexit       exit all applications
applstart      start all applications
backconfig     display and modify schedule for unattended backup
.
.              (List of commands continues)
.
F=Find         N=Find next         X=Exit
Prev/U=Page Up Next/D=Page Down  UpArrow/u=Up
x
maint>
```

install—load software tape onto the hard disk

In an initial installation, this command loads the software tape onto the hard disk. This command instructs the program as to which applications are to be started, and what options are to be activated in each application. The inactive application remains on the hard disk for later activation, if the customer buys further options and obtains a new keycode.

Example:

```
maint> install
```

You can reconfigure the system using a keycode without a tape
or you can use a tape to upgrade the software and reconfigure.
Do you want to use a tape (y/n/q)? **n**

Please enter the Meridian 1 ID of this site
(or Q or q to quit): **12345**

Please enter your key code (5 groups of 4 characters each):

Keycode group 1 (or Q or q to quit): **a405 <cr>**

Keycode group 2 (or Q or q to quit): **10e7 <cr>**

Keycode group 3 (or Q or q to quit): **63de <cr>**

Keycode group 4 (or Q or q to quit): **be2a <cr>**

Keycode group 5 (or Q or q to quit): **6ff0 <cr>**

Note: If the Meridian Link application is installed, the following prompt appears.

Please enter the Meridian Link Protocol, x for X.25, <cr> for TCP/IP): **<cr>**

Note: If the user chooses TCP/IP, the following prompts appear.

If you would like a default gateway IP address configured or changed,
please enter the IP address in internet dot notation (e.g. 47.82.45.10).
For no change enter <cr>: **<cr>**

If you would like a default subnet mask configured or changed,
please enter the subnet mask (e.g. 255.255.0.0).
For no change enter <cr>: **<cr>**

— continued —

Example (continued):

Note: The configuration specified is displayed, as shown in the following example.

The following applications are configured:
Meridian Link
Large CCR

The following packages are configured:

1
96
97
98
99
100
101

Ethernet NSE software is enabled.

Is this correct (y/n/q)? **y**

Note: Enter **y** to enable the NSE software, **n** to return to the keycode entry prompt, or **q** to exit without enabling.

Please enter the CCR customer number (0-99): **1**

Installing NSE R3V7.1. Please wait.

Is your module connected to the Ethernet (y/n) ? **y**

Configuring your system for NSE, please wait.

... various configuration and sysgen messages appear ...

ADD MODULE NAME AND ADDRESS TO TCPIP TRANSPORT PROVIDER
DATABASE

If you are not sure how to answer any prompt, type “?” for HELP.

Your module’s system is currently the default name. We recommend that you change it to avoid possible name conflicts.

Enter the MODULE NAME to be added to the tcpip transport provider
database (?, or module name): **ipename**

Enter the MODULE ADDRESS to be added to the tcpip transport provider
database (?, or module address): **12.34.56.78**

— continued —

Example (continued):

If you made any mistakes in entering the module name and IP address, you can correct them. Would you like to re-enter the module name or IP address? [y,n]: **n**

Entry for <module name> with address <address> added to tcpip transport provider database.

Now your system has been modified. You must reboot the system to have the new kernel take effect.

Would you like to reboot the system now (y/n) ? **y**

Note: Optional feature prompts will not be present if the feature is not configured by the keycode. For instance, if CCR were not configured, the CCR customer number prompt would not appear.

langconfig—configure CCR logon screen languages

This command applies to CCR only.

The CCR application supports one or two languages at a time on the CCR logon screen. The langconfig command lets you define one language as the default and another (which is optional) as a second language.

Example:

maint> langconfig

Your pre-configured login languages are:

Default: English
Secondary: French

Would you like to configure new language options? y

System language options:

- 1. English
- 2. French

Please select the CCR default language. Select a number or press <Return> for default (English): 1

System language options:

- 1. English
- 2. French
- 3. None

Please select the secondary language for the Login Screen. Select a number or press <Return> for default (French). Choosing None will result in a single language system: 2

Your login language selections are:

Default: English
Secondary: French

Is this selection correct? (y,n): y

maint>

mlexit

This command applies to Meridian Link only.

This command performs no usable functions.

mlstart

This command applies to Meridian Link only.

This command performs no usable functions.

mlusr—enter a link-related user session

This command allows you to enter a link maintenance session, in which you may use the commands described in Chapter 3, “Link maintenance commands.” You can also use the `admin` command to enter a link maintenance session.

Example:

```
maint> mlusr
```

```
Application registration successful : id = 1
```

```
mlusr>
```

portconfig—configure terminals and printers

This command applies to CCR only.

The CCR application provides eight ports for printers and terminals. However, IPE Modules can only use ports 7 and 8 for terminals and printers. When the system is shipped, all ports are configured for printers (off). The portconfig command enables you to display or change the characteristics for each port. The “Enter PORT number” prompt shows the port numbers of available ports.

Printer ports for HP printers should be configured for 9600 baud.

Example:

maint> portconfig

CCR Port Configuration Utility

- 1: List Port Configuration.
 - 2: Change Port Characteristics.
- Enter the number of the function you want to perform.
(Hit the <RETURN> key to EXIT)

Displaying port characteristics

Select option 1 from the CCR Port Configuration Utility menu to display port characteristics.

Example:

List Port Characteristics
Enter PORT number (1 - 8): 8

Characteristics of PORT #8

Port State: “on” (or Terminal)
BAUD Rate: 9600
(Hit <RETURN> to go back to main menu)

Changing port characteristics

Select option 2 from the CCR Port Configuration Utility menu to change port characteristics.

In the example below, <cr> indicates where you press [Return].

Example:

Change Port Characteristics

Enter PORT number (1 - 8): **8**

Available states:

off (printer) on (terminal)

Select a state (default: "off"): **on**

Available BAUD Rates:

1200 2400 9600

Select a BAUD rate (default: 9600): **<cr>**

STATE = off

BAUD = 9600

Do you want to install these new characteristics (y/n)? **y**

PORT #8 now has new characteristics.

Hit <RETURN> when ready to see main menu.

If a printer has been defined for the port, it cannot be turned off until the printer is deleted.

If an IPE Module has port 6 configured for a terminal or printer, this configuration will be deleted when CCR is installed (Release 3B) or upgraded to Release 3B.

powerdown—safely power down or reboot the module

The Application Module and IPE Module are shut down first by exiting from the application, then by entering the powerdown command. You may choose either to start an express powerdown (which occurs immediately) or to set a time delay so that other users have a chance to read the warning messages and log off.

You can also use the powerdown command to reboot the system.

In the following examples, <cr> indicates where you press [Return].

Example: Express powerdown

```
maint> powerdown
```

```
Would you like to power down or reboot?
Powering down allows you to turn the system off.
Rebooting will automatically restart the system.
Enter p to power down, r to reboot, or q to quit: p
```

```
Running subcommand 'powerdown' from menu 'machinemgmt',
MACHINE MANAGEMENT
```

Note: If more than one user is logged into the system, a list of the logged-in users will appear on the screen.

```
Users currently logged in:
disttech console Oct 26 13:38
root tty01 Oct 25 21:20
Once started, a powerdown CANNOT BE STOPPED.
Do you want to start an express powerdown? [y, n, ?, q] y
```

If, instead of performing an express powerdown, you want to alert all users currently logged into the system of the powerdown, type **n** and press [Return]. You are prompted to enter the number of seconds the system should wait after the warning message. Type the number of seconds that will allow the users to save their work and log off. Then press [Return].

The following messages appear on the screen. *Do nothing* while this is running. Once this message is complete, you may power down.

Example: Shutdown messages

Shutdown started. Mon Sep 20 12:17:20 PDT 1993

Broadcast Message from root (console) on sysV68 Mon Sep 20 12:17:21

THE SYSTEM IS BEING SHUT DOWN NOW !!!

Log off now or risk your files being damaged.

INIT: New run level: 0

The system is coming down. Please wait.

System services are now being stopped.

Terminating Applications

/usr/bin/maint: /dev/tty: cannot create

cron aborted: SIGTERM

The system is down.

NOTICE: System Halt Requested (0)

NOTICE: System secured for powering down.

Example: Powerdown with time delay

maint> **powerdown**

Would you like to power down or reboot?

Powering down allows you to turn the system off.

Rebooting will automatically restart the system.

Enter p to power down, r to reboot, or q to quit: **p**

Running subcommand 'powerdown' from menu 'machinemgmt',

MACHINE MANAGEMENT

Note: If more than one user is logged into the system, a list of the logged-in users will appear on the screen.

Users currently logged in:

disttech console Oct 26 13:38

root tty01 Oct 25 21:20

Once started, a powerdown CANNOT BE STOPPED.

Do you want to start an express powerdown? [y, n, ?, q]: **n**

Enter the number of seconds to allow

between the warning messages (default 60): [?, q] **<cr>**

The following messages appear on the screen. *Do nothing* while this is running. Once this message is complete, you may power down.

Example: Shutdown messages

Shutdown started. Mon Sep 20 12:17:20 PDT 1993

Broadcast Message from root (console) on sysV68 Mon Sep 20 12:17:21

THE SYSTEM IS BEING SHUT DOWN NOW !!!

Log off now or risk your files being damaged.

INIT: New run level: 0

The system is coming down. Please wait.

System services are now being stopped.

Terminating Applications

/usr/bin/maint: /dev/tty: cannot create

cron aborted: SIGTERM

The system is down.

NOTICE: System Halt Requested (0)

NOTICE: System secured for powering down.

Example: Express reboot

maint> **powerdown**

Would you like to power down or reboot?

Powering down allows you to turn the system off.

Rebooting will automatically restart the system.

Enter p to power down, r to reboot, or q to quit: **r**

Running subcommand 'powerdown' from menu 'machinemgmt',
MACHINE MANAGEMENT

Note: If more than one user is logged into the system, a list of the logged-in users will appear on the screen.

Users currently logged in:

disttech console Oct 30 13:40

root tty01 Oct 30 21:00

Once started, a reboot CANNOT BE STOPPED.

Do you want to start an express reboot? [y, n, ?, q] **y**

If, instead of performing an express reboot, you want to alert all users currently logged into the system of the reboot, type **n** and press [Return]. You are prompted to enter the number of seconds the system should wait after the warning message. Type the number of seconds that will allow the users to save their work and log off. Then press [Return].

The following messages appear on the screen. *Do nothing* while this is running. Once this message is complete, the module reboots automatically.

```
Shutdown started.  
Broadcast Message from root (console) on sysV68  
THE SYSTEM IS BEING SHUTDOWN NOW! !!  
Log off now or risk your files being damaged.  
  
INIT: New run level: 6  
The system is coming down. Please wait.  
System services are now being stopped.  
Terminating Applications  
  
Releasing Communication Resources...  
  
The system is down.  
NOTICE: System Reboot Requested (0)
```

printconfig—configure printers

This command applies to CCR only.

The CCR application provides eight ports for printers and terminals. However, IPE Modules can only use ports 7 and 8 for printers and terminals. The “Enter PORT number” prompt shows the port numbers of available ports.

If an IPE Module has port 6 configured for a terminal or printer, this configuration will be deleted when CCR is installed (Release 3B) or upgraded to Release 3B.

This command allows you to perform many functions related to printers, including

- adding or deleting printers
- listing and getting the status of printers
- enabling or disabling printers
- listing or deleting print jobs

Example:

```
maint> printconfig
```

CCR Line Printer Configuration Utility

- 1: Add a printer.
- 2: Delete a printer.
- 3: List of configured printers.
- 4: Status of configured printers.
- 5: Enable a configured printer.
- 6: Disable a configured printer.
- 7: List/Delete printer job.

Enter the number of the function you want to perform.
(Hit the <RETURN> key to EXIT)

Adding a printer

You may configure a port to run a printer by turning the state to off with the portconfig command.

You may configure the printer for the application by selecting option 1 from the printconfig menu. Ensure that the baud rate set by the portconfig command is set to 9600 for Hewlett Packard (HP) printers.

Do not use any spaces in the printer name.

Example:

CCR ADD Printer Operation

Enter printer name: **Printer1**

Enter PORT number (1 - 8): **8**

Select a Model number from the list provided below:

1. HP Rugged Writer.
2. HP LaserJet II, III, IV or DeskJet.
3. Other (dumb).

Enter the number of the desired printer type here: **2**

Line printer scheduler stopped
destination "Printer1" now accepting requests
printer "Printer1" now enabled

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

Deleting a printer

Select option 2 to delete a printer from the printconfig menu.

Example:

CCR Delete Printer Operation:

Enter printer name: **Printer1**

Removing Printer "Printer1"...

Line printer scheduler stopped

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

Listing configured printers

List all configured printers by selecting option 3 from the printconfig menu.

Example:

List of CCR Printers

Printer Name	Port Number
Printer1	8

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

Status of configured printers

Display the status of all configured printers by selecting option 4 from the printconfig menu.

Example:

CCR Printer Status Display:

printer Printer1 is idle. enabled since Mar 4 15:23

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

Enabling printers

Enable a printer that was previously disabled by selecting option 5 from the printconfig menu.

Example:

CCR Enable Printer Operation

Enter printer name: **Printer1**

Enabling Printer "Printer1"...

printer "Printer1" now enabled

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

Disabling printers

Disable a printer to take it off-line temporarily without deleting printer configuration. To disable a printer, select option 6 from the printconfig menu.

Example:

CCR Disable Printer Operation

Enter printer name: **Printer1**

Disabling Printer "Printer1"...

printer "Printer1" now disabled

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

Listing/Deleting printer job

Any print requests that were made from an application (for example, printing of a Variable Table) may be displayed or removed from the print queue before they are printed by selecting option 7 from the printconfig menu.

Example:

CCR Delete Queue Print Job:

Printer1-7

Outstanding Print Jobs:

Printer1-7

Enter the JOB you wish to delete (or type <RETURN>): **Printer1-7**

request "Printer1-7" canceled

(Hit the <RETURN> key when finished)

quit—log out

This command allows you to log out of maint or whatever account you are using. If you logged in from the “Console Login:” prompt, it will reappear when you log out. You can also use the exit command to log out.

Example:

```
maint> quit
```

Console Login:

resetmodem—reset the modem on the Application Module

This command allows you to reset the internal modem on the Application Module, if it locks up. This command is also performed automatically when the system boots.

Example:

```
maint> resetmodem
```

Performing modem reset...

Connected

Sending atz
to the device.

OK

Disconnected

Done modem reset.

```
maint>
```

restart—stop and start the link processes

This command stops all link processes and all applications running within the application, then restarts the processes and applications, if desired. This command, in particular, stops and restarts the link to the Meridian 1.

This command will not automatically restart applications that are external to the Application Module or IPE Module. External applications must be restarted manually.

To start applications but not links, use the `applstart` command.

To start the CCR application without starting any other applications, use the `ccrstart` command.

The following example shows the command being executed on an Application Module or IPE Module with only the CCR application. For modules that have only the Meridian Link application, replace references to CCR and Customer Controlled Routing with Meridian Link. For modules with both applications, add references to Meridian Link.

Example:

```
maint> restart
```

Restarting the link processes will deregister all applications.
All applications will need to be restarted after the link restart.
Enter y to continue with the link restart, n to not continue: **y**
Stopping application(s)

10/13/93 12:01:34 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown...

10/13/93 12:01:44 Stopping CCR application

Releasing Communication Resources...

Restarting the link processes, please wait.

Configure Link 0 : successful

Enable Link 0 : successful

Application release successful

Do you want to restart the application(s)?

Enter y to restart the application(s), or n not to restart: [y,n] **y**

Starting application(s)

10/13/93 12:03:57 Starting CCR Application...

Starting Customer Controlled Routing Processes...

maint>

rootpasswd—change the root password

This command changes the root password and immediately locks everyone out of the root level. The new password is randomly generated. To find out what the new password is, contact Nortel support personnel.

Example:

```
maint> rootpasswd
```

(Pause)

maint>

rstdata—restore data from backup tape

If restoring configuration files and data files becomes necessary due to catastrophic conditions such as a hard disk failure, use this command to recover the data and return to an operational state. Complete information on backup and restore procedures for a hard disk failure are provided in Chapter 8, “Recovery/replacement procedures.”

Note: The following example shows the command being executed on an Application Module or IPE Module with only the CCR application. For modules that have only the Meridian Link application, replace references to CCR and Customer Controlled Routing with Meridian Link. For modules with both applications, add references to Meridian Link.

Example:

```
maint> rstdata
```

Make sure the tape is in drive

When ready, enter 'y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **y**

The restore will not succeed with an application running.
Enter 'y' to stop the application(s) and continue, or 'n' to quit" [y,n] **y**
Stopping application(s)

02/04/94 10:58:56 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown...

02/04/94 10:59:06 Stopping CCR application

Releasing Communication Resources...

Please wait while tape file list is extracted.

If your backed-up data contains link control files (containing link configuration information), you will see the following prompt:

Link control files are present in this restore list.

Do you want to restore the link control files? (y/n)

Type **y** and press [Return] to restore the link control files. Type **n** and press [Return] to ignore the backed-up link control files. The following message appears:

Link control files will be removed from restore list.

— continued —

Example (continued):

Files will be restored to:

```
/usr/maint/files/AMprofile
/usr/maint/files/AutoStart
/usr/maint/files/IncrDY
/usr/maint/files/IncrTM
/usr/maint/files/Port
/usr/maint/files/Prefs
/usr/maint/files/Speed
/usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
/usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
/usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
/usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
/usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
(actual list of directories may differ depending on the release)
```

If you are restoring from a backup tape created using the backfiles command, you will only restore the files selected during the backfiles command.

Please enter 'y' to do restore, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **y**

Starting restore

```
x 4k of 6k [1]   usr/maint/files/AMprofile
x 4k of 10k [1]  /usr/maint/files/AutoStart
x 4k of 14k [1]  /usr/maint/files/IncrDY
x 4k of 18k [1]  /usr/maint/files/IncrTM
x 4k of 22k [1]  /usr/maint/files/Port
x 4k of 26k [1]  /usr/maint/files/Prefs
x 4k of 30k [1]  /usr/maint/files/Speed
x 4k of 34k [1]  /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlchlnk.dataf
x 4k of 38k [1]  /usr/mlusr/conf/hdlcmlnk.dataf
x 4k of 42k [1]  /usr/mlusr/conf/lh.config
x 4k of 46k [1]  /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DCE.d
```

— continued —

Example (continued):

```
x 4k of 50k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop13DTE.d
x 4k of 54k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DCE.d
x 4k of 58k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/loop31DTE.d
x 4k of 62k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/tscfg.datafile
x 4k of 66k [1] /usr/mlusr/conf/vlink.datafile
```

Restore successful

Configuration changed, restarting link processes.

Configure Link 0 : successful

Enable Link 0 : successful

Application release successful

Do you want to restart the application(s)?

Enter 'y' to restart the application(s), or 'n' not to restart: [y,n] y

Starting the application(s)

02/04/94 11:05:41 Starting CCR Application...

Starting Customer Controlled Routing Process...

maint>

rstfiles—restore a set of files

This command allows you to select and restore a set of files.

The following example shows the command being executed on an Application Module or IPE Module with only the CCR application. For modules that have only the Meridian Link application, replace references to CCR and Customer Controlled Routing with Meridian Link. For modules with both applications, add references to Meridian Link.

Example:

```
maint>rstfiles
```

The restore will not succeed with an application running.

Enter 'y' to stop the application(s) and continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **y**

Stopping application(s)

02/03/94 14:26:29 Notifying CCR Application of Shutdown...

02/03/94 14:26:39 Stopping CCR application

Releasing Communication Resources...

Make sure tape is in drive

When ready, enter 'y' to continue, or 'n' to quit: [y,n] **y**

Please wait until tape file list is extracted

(List of files appears)

If you are restoring from a backup tape created using the backfiles command, the list of files from which you can select contains only the files selected during the backfiles command.

Make a selection/deselection by entering the desired value

Type the number corresponding to the file you wish to restore and press [Return]. An asterisk (*) appears beside the entry. You may continue selecting files by typing numbers and pressing [Return]. When you have selected all the files you wish to restore, press [Return] again.

Starting restoration of selected file(s) ...

Selective restore successful

```
maint>
```

scriptinfo—display a summary of script information

This command applies to CCR only.

The scriptinfo command displays a complete list of scripts in the system, as well as all status information concerning those scripts. The list provides the following information:

- script name—name assigned to the script
- state—indicates whether the script is in the editing, validated, installed, or associated state
- CDNs—list of CDNs associated with the script
- variables—list of variables referenced by the script (if known)
- errors—list of errors and warnings reported by the last validation of the script

This command employs a viewer, which is started automatically by the scriptinfo command.

Example:

```
maint> scriptinfo

Script Name:  ALEX ATTEND
State:        Associated
CDNs:         1111, 2144
Variables:    alex acd
Errors:       INFO:MIN/MAX STEPS BEFORE

F=Find      N=Find Next      X=Exit
Prev/U=Page up  Next/D=Page down  UpArrow/u=Up DownArrow/d=Down
```

The script state can have one of the following values:

- editing—indicates that the file has been created but not validated
- validated—indicates that the file has been validated successfully
- installed—indicates that the script has been installed successfully
- associated—indicates that there is an association for this script

showid—display Meridian 1 information

The showid command indicates the ID and the package authorizations for the Meridian 1 connected to the Application Module or IPE Module.

The following services may appear in the list:

- 1 Operations, Administration, and Maintenance software required for any Application Module or IPE Module application
- 96 This service appears automatically if both Service 97 and Service 98 are present. It is not an orderable service, but is supplied auto-matically for compatibility with earlier releases of host software.
- 97 Inbound Call Management service for the Meridian Link application
- 98 Outbound Call Management service for the Meridian Link application
- 99 Service package for the CCR application
- 100 Host Enhanced Routing for the Meridian Link application
- 101 Host Enhanced Voice Processing for the Meridian Link application

Example:
maint> **showid**
SL-1 ID: LEAN01
Base Services: 1, 99

maint>

startNSE—activate Ethernet LAN support

This command allows you to invoke the networking feature based on the Network Service Extension (NSE) software package. It provides remote access to the Application Module or IPE Module from a PC using the telnet utility, and transfers files from a PC to the Application Module or IPE Module using the ftp utility.

To activate the networking feature, Ethernet LAN support must have been enabled using a keycode (refer to Procedure 25: Enable or disable Ethernet LAN support).

Ensure that you have the Application Module or IPE Module connected to the Ethernet with a cable before you run startNSE.

Example:

```
maint> startNSE
```

It takes about 5 minutes to execute this command.
And you have to reboot the system afterwards.

Would you like to continue (y/n) ? **y**

Is your module connected to the Ethernet (y/n) ? **y**
Configuring your system for NSE. Please wait.

```
.
.      (Unix kernel regeneration messages)
.
```

ADD MODULE NAME AND ADDRESS TO TCP/IP TRANSPORT PROVIDER DATABASE

If you are not sure how to answer any prompt, type “?” for HELP.

Enter the MODULE NAME to be added to the tcpip transport
provider database [?, or module name]: **host1**

Enter the MODULE ADDRESS to be added to the tcpip transport
provider database [?, or module name]: **12.210.67.89**

— continued —

tapeinfo—display information on a system tape

This command applies to CCR only.

Once you insert the CCR application tape into the tape drive you can use the tapeinfo command to display information about the software before installing it on your system.

Example:

```
maint> tapeinfo
```

Insert the desired tape into the drive, lock it into position,
then hit <return> after the drive light comes on and goes off. <cr>

Extracting information from the tape...

Media Information

Package Name - CCR

Volume Description - Customer Controlled Routing

Version - R03.08

Creation Date - Wed Dec 1 11:55:46 1993

```
maint>
```

version—display Application Module or IPE Module software version

This command indicates the current software release of each software package installed on the Application Module or IPE Module.

Example: (CCR Installed)

maint> **version**

The following packages are installed on this Application Module:

Product: SYSTEM V/68 Base Operating System R3V7
Version: FE03.71 RM03
Installed: Mar 21 09:28

Product: Customer Controlled Routing
Version: R03.06
Installed: Mar 21 10:08

Product: SYSTEM V/68 Base Operating System R3V7 Field Update
Version: FU_R3V7.1_NT-B
Installed: Mar 21 09:02

Product: LP Support System
Version: LQ02.01
Installed: Mar 21 09:23

Product: On-line Manual Pages Object Package (OLMP)
Version: OM03.71
Installed: Mar 21 09:28

Type return to continue, q to quit: <cr>

Product: Standalone System Interactive Diagnostics (SSID)
Version: DJ07.30
Installed: Mar 21 09:23

maint>

Example: (CCR and Meridian Link installed)

maint> **version**

The following packages are installed on this Application Module:

Product: SYSTEM V/68 Base Operating System R3V7

Version: FE03.71 RM03

Installed: May 1 10:57

Product: Customer Controlled Routing

Version: 03.53

Installed: May 1 14:30

Product: SYSTEM V/68 Base Operating System R3V7 Field Update

Version: FU_R3V7.1_NT-D

Installed: Mat 1 10:52

Product: Meridian Applications

Version: R05.20

Installed: May 1 14:40

Product: Meridian Link & X25NET333

Version: 05.00

Installed: May 1 14:30

Type return to continue, q to quit: <cr>

— continued —

Example: (CCR and Meridian Link installed) (continued)

Product: Host Based X.25 for NTI
Version: ECK01.0 IR03
Installed: May 1 12:25

Product: X25NET333 DNLD, DRIVER/API,NETMAN
Version: Release 4.1
Installed: May 1 12:21

Product: LP Support System
Version: LQ02.03
Installed: May 1 10:52

Product: SYS V/68 Network Services Extension R3V7.1
Version: NS03.71 RM02
Installed: May 1 14:39

Product: On-line Manual Pages Object Package (OLMP)
Version: OM03.71
Installed: May 1 10:57

Product: Standalone System Interactive Diagnostics (SSID)
Version: DJ07.30
Installed: May 1 10:52

maint>

view—display SysLog and link-related files

This command enables you to choose a set of log, trace, or record files and display the set. Trace and record files are described in Chapter 3, “Link maintenance commands.” Contents of the SysLog file are described in Chapter 5, “Application Module and IPE Module error messages.”

Example:

```
maint> view
1. Oct_12_93.0001
2. REVERSE: Oct_12_93.0001
3. Oct_13_93.0002
4. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0002
5. Oct_13_93.0003
6. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0003
7. Oct_13_93.0004
8. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0004
9. Oct_13_93.0005
10. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0005
11. Oct_13_93.0006
12. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0005
13. Oct_13_93.0007
14. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0007
15. Oct_13_93.0008
16. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0008
17. Oct_13_93.0009
18. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0009
19. Oct_13_93.0010
20. REVERSE: Oct_13_93.0010
21. Oct_13_93.0011
```

Make a selection/deselection by entering the desired value:

Type the number corresponding to the file you wish to display and press [Return]. To display the SysLog file, scroll down to the bottom of the list, note the number corresponding to the file and press [Return]. An asterisk (*) appears beside the entry and a display file is created that contains the selected file. As you continue to select files, they are appended to the display file.

When you have selected all the files you wish to display at one time, press [Return] again. The contents of the files you selected appear as a continuous file.

When you have finished viewing the selected files, type x and press [Return]. The list of files reappears. To exit, press [Return] again.

Viewing a file

The following commands are available while you are viewing a file:

- ↑ or u scroll up through the file, one line at a time
- ↓ or d scroll down through the file, one line at a time
- Prev or U scroll up through the file, a screen at a time
- Next or D scroll down through the file, a screen at a time

f	find a particular text pattern When you type f, you are prompted to enter the string to locate. Type in the information and press [Return]. If that pattern exists in the log file, a portion of the log file containing that pattern will appear. Note: The f command is case-sensitive. If the system doesn't find the pattern you are looking for, ensure that you entered it correctly with the proper mix of upper and lowercase characters.
n	find the next occurrence of the same text pattern
x	exit (return to the "maint>" prompt)

viewlog—display SysLog file

This command displays the contents of the SysLog file on the console. Contents of the SysLog file are described in Chapter 5, “Application Module and IPE Module error messages.” Use the page up and down keys or the arrow keys to scroll through the log/trace/record file.

The file viewing commands, described under the view command, apply to the SysLog file.

Example:

```
maint> viewlog
```

(SysLog file is displayed)